

GROMOV, Viktor Ivanovich; POTEMKIN, Levkim Petrovich;  
SHASKOL'SKIY, Igor' Pavlovich; SLOBOZHAN, I.I., red.;  
TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Priozersk; historical sketch: Korela-Kexholm-Priozersk]  
Priozersk; istoricheskii ocherk: Korela-Keksgol'm-Pri-  
ozersk. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1963.  
144 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Priozersk--History)

L 14801-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/ECC-4/EPR/EWA(m)-2/SHA(h) Po-4/  
Pq-4/Pg-4/Ps-4/Peb/Pk-4/Pl-4 AFWL/AEDC(a)/ASD(f)-2 WW

ACCESSION NR: AR3004144 S/0272/63/000/006/0089/0089

SOURCE: RZh. Metrologiya i izmer. tekhn. Otd. vy\*p., Abs. 6.32.702

AUTHOR: Potemkin, L.V.

TITLE: The use of a gyroscopic effect in measuring the flow of liquids

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i in-ta teploenerg. priborostr, sb. 4, 1961, 23-37

TOPIC TAGS: mass flow meter, gyroscopic flow meter, flow meter operation, fluid flow

TRANSLATION: The theory and operating principles of gyroscopic mass flow meters are described and the author cites their advantages over other types of flow meters. It is shown analytically that the gyro moment is directly proportional to the mass flow weight rate and the velocity of the forced flow, and does not depend on a change in parameters of the measured medium. Functions given in the article facilitate the selection of the optimal geometric dimensions of the sensitive element and allow proper determination of the velocity of the forced flow, which are required to obtain adequate inversion forces on the sensitive element. Bibl. with 2 titles; 5 illustrations. M. Mekler

SUB CODE: ME, IE ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 186CB-65

ACCESSION NR: AR3004145

S/0272/63/000/006/0089/0090

SOURCE: RZH. Metrologiya i izmer. tekhn. Otd. vy\*p., Abs. 6.32.703

AUTHOR: Potemkin, L. V.

TITLE: A study of vibration techniques for measuring mass flow utilizing the hygroscopic effect

9M

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i in-ta teploenerg. priborostr., sb. 2, 1961, 78-94

TOPIC TAGS: mass flow meter, vibrational flow meter, precession amplitude, flow meter testing, hygroscopic effect

TRANSLATION: The author analyzes the operation of a mass flow meter utilizing the hygroscopic effect produced by vibration in a hygroscopic system as its operating principle. He evolves an equation which demonstrates that precession amplitude is directly proportional to mass flow. A description is given of experimental verifications of a prototype vibrational mass flow meter,

Card 1/2

L 18608-65  
ACCESSION NR: AR3004145

carried out on a standard flow meter installation. These tests indicate the existence of a rectilinear relationship between precession amplitude and the mass flow, the independence of instrument indications of changes in parameters of the measured medium, as well as negligible pressure losses and high sensitivity in the low measurement range. It is indicated that the absence of direct contact with the measured medium comprises one of the advantages of the discussed flow meter design. Bilb. with 3 titles, 6 illustrations. M. Mekler

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 38261-65 EWT(1)/EPR/T-2 Pg-4 53

S/0286/65/000/005/0078/0078

ACCESSION NR: AF5008214

AUTHORS: Makarevich, O. P.; Yanbukhtin, I. R.; Potemkin, L. V.

TITLE: Turbine flowmeter. Class 42, No. 168905

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: flowmeter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a turbine flowmeter containing a retarded impeller, a rotation angle detector, and a device creating the retarding moment. To increase the reliability, to guarantee complete hermeticity of the detector case, and to isolate the electric portion of the flowmeter from the controlled medium, the rotation angle detector and the device creating the retarding moment are electromagnetic systems achieving induction coupling with the impeller contained in a baffle (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To increase reliability and to insure the possibility of operation under conditions of vibration, shock, and elevated temperatures, the impeller suspension is a torsion tube. To insure the possibility of measuring the flow of liquids moving in both forward and reverse directions, the supply source of the device creating the retarding moment is connected in the diagonal of a bridge whose two adjacent arms are a slide wire.

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L 38261-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008214

An indicator device having a zero center scale is connected in the second diagonal of the bridge in series with the device creating the retarding moment. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18May63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: PR

Card 2/3

MUKHIN, Georgiy Ivanovich; POTEMKIN, Mikhail Petrovich [deceased];  
SMIRNOVA, N.P., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Australia; a survey of its physical and economic geography. A manual  
for teachers] Avstralija; fiziko-geograficheskii i ekonomiko-geogra-  
ficheskii obzory. Posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-  
pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1956. 253 p.  
(MLRA 10:3)  
(Australia—Geography)

POTEMKIN, N., kapitan; STYRIKOV, D., mayor

Proposals for radio communications. Tankist no.7:57-58 J1 '58.  
(Radio, Military) (MIRA 11:10)

NOVIKOV, A.B.; SOLOV'YEV, N.A.; POTEMKIN, N.A.

Pneumatic mandrel for gripping thin-walled parts. Avt.prom.  
28 no.1:43 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.  
(Lathes)

RASHINSKIY, Z.V., inzh.; POTEKIN, N.A., inzh.

Automatization of the match-stick wood feeding and distribution  
in automatic match machines. Der. prom. 8 no.8122-24 Ag '59.  
(MIEA 12:12)

(Match industry)

RASHINSKIY, Z.V., inzh.; POTEKIN, N.A., inzh.

Hoisting and centering attachment for the SPLU peeling machine.  
Der. prom. 7 no.8:21-22 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya  
spichechnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Woodworking machinery--Attachments)

POTEMKIN, N.D., akademik

On the improvement of animal breeding. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.11:66-73  
(MIRA 10:12)  
N '57.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. (Stock and stockbreeding)

POTEMKIN, N., akademik.

Animal husbandry in England. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz 8  
no.12:66-71 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.  
Lenina.  
(Great Britain--Stock and stockbreeding)

POTEMKIN, N.F., inzh.; KOZULIN, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Investigating sliding friction bearings manufactured from Teflon  
under conditions of direct and reverse friction forces. Khim. i  
neft. mashinostr. no.2:16-18 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

MORKVA, V.D., gornyy inzh.; POTEKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; KICHIGA, A.Ya.,  
gornyy inzh.

Making upraises in the Krivoy Rog Basin by the sectional blasting  
of holes. Gor. zhur. no.5:71-72 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

SAMRODSENKO, A.P., Iskra MASHA, V.D., TIKHONOV, N.I., Izhi.

Making of notes of an up-to-date in 16 days. Shakhnostrat. 9  
no.5123-25 My '6. (MIA 02:6)

1. Shakhnopravodstvuyushchye ogranicheniyu No.1, g. Krivoy Rog (for  
Samrodskenko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorodnyy institut  
(for Tikhonov).

POTEMKIN, P. (Novosibirsk)

Current problems in the economics of the eastern regions of the  
U.S.S.R. Vop. ekon. no.2:158-160 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Siberia--Economic research)

POTEMKIN, P.

Differential income in the mining industry under socialism. Vop.  
ekon. no.9:83-89 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Coal mines and mining--Finance)

POTEMKIN, P. (Novosibirsk); ZAKHAROV, G. (Novosibirsk)

"Production costs in the heavy industry of the U.S.S.R." by  
R. S. Livshits. Reviewed by P. Potemkin, G. Zakharov, Vop.  
ekon. no.12:111-113 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Costs, Industrial)  
(Livshits, R. S.)

Potemkin, P. I. REFRACTORY PLANTS OF THE VOSTO-KOSTAL IRON AND STEEL WORKS IN IRKUTSK. *Osnovnye*, 3 [3] 161-72 (1935). - Characteristics of the work and the tech-

biological processes of the refractory plants of the Ural iron and steel works are discussed.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013427

POCHKIN, F. I.

"Investigation of the Effect of Burning-Salt Additions on the Physical Properties of Porous Ceramic Products." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub. 22 Feb. 49, Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

POTEMKIN,P.;ROKHVARER,Ye.

Wall panels made from lightened clay and lightweight reinforced concrete. Stroi.mat., izdel. i konstr. 1 no.8:10-13 Ag'55.  
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Stroykeramiki (for Potemkin) 2. Zamestitel' direktora instituta po nauchnoy chasti (for Rokhvarger)  
(Walls) (Lightweight concrete)

*Problems involved in the design of facade ceramics.*  
LOPOVOK, L.I.; POTEMKIN, P.I.; CHIBUNOWSKIY, N.C.

Problems involved in the design of facade ceramics. Stek. i ker.  
12 no.10:18-21 O '55. (MIRA 9:1)  
(Ceramic industries)

POTEMKIN, P.I.

Accelerated development of new enterprises as a large potentiality  
of production. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:160-162 '62.  
(MIRA 17:9)

POTEMKIN, Petr Ivanovich; SOMINSKIY, V.S., prof., otd. red.;  
SNTSAZENKO, A.A., red.

[Essays on the methods of evaluating the projected efficiency of new enterprises] Ocherki o metodakh otsevki proektnoi effektivnosti novykh predpriatii. Novosibirsk, Red.izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niya AN SSSR, 1964. 68 p.  
(MIRA 17:12)

KOROVINA, Zinaida Pavlovna; IGOL'NIKOV, Grigoriy L'vovich;  
POTEMKIN, P.I., kand. ekon. nauk, ctv. red.;  
SNTSARENKO, A.A., red.

[Overall improvement in planning in industry] Kompleksnoe  
sovershenstvovanie planirovaniia v promyshlennosti, Novo-  
sibirsk, Red.-izdatel'skii otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN  
SSSR, 1964. 44 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ASTAKHOV, Aleksandr Semenovich, kand. ekon. nauk; ZEBZIYEV, K.V.,  
retsenzent; SOKINSKIY, K.V., retsenzent; POTEMLIN, P.I.,  
retsenzent

[Linear programming in mining] Lineinoe programmirovanie  
v gornom dele. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 143 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

SOMINSKIY, V.S., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.; PATRUSHEV, V.D.,  
otv. red.; BILOUSOVA, V.S., red.; PCTEMKIN, P.I., red.;  
SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.; OVCHINNIKOV, T.K., tekhn. red.

[Economic problems of mastering new enterprises] Ekonomi-  
cheskie voprosy osvoenija novykh predpriatii. Pod obshchei  
red. V.S.Sominskogo. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-  
nija, 1963. 231 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirsckye otdeleniye. Institut eko-  
nomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva.  
(Industrial management)

POTEMKIN, P.I., kand.ekon.nauk'

Economic problems in the coping with new Kuznetsk Basin mines.  
Shakht.stroi. 8 no.1:9-11 Ja '64. (MERA 17:-)

I. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva  
AN SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye.

VOLODARSKIY, N.I.; POTSEL'DYEVA, V.G.

Effect of gibberellin and the length of the day on the  
development of teasel. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:476-479  
(MIRA 17:2)  
Ja'64.

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Krasnodar.  
Predstavлено академиком А.Л. Курсановым.

POTEMKIN, Petr Ivanovich; PRUDENSKIY, G.A., otv. red.; OMBYSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.; YELISTRATGVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Why labor productivity should grow more rapidly than wages] Pochemu proizvodit'nost' truda dolzhna rasti bystree zarabotnoi platy. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niya AN SSSR, 1963. 36 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Prudenskiy).  
(Wages and labor productivity)

MEKKEL', Sara Abramovna; POTEMKIN, P.I., kand.ekon. nauk, otv. red.;  
KUPAYEVA, L.A., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the potentials of lowering labor consumption as  
exemplified by the coal industry of the Kuznets Basin] Analiz  
rezervov snizheniya trudoemkosti na primere ugol'noi pro-  
myshlennosti Kuzbassa. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-nie,  
(MIRA 15:12)  
1962. 54 p.  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

POTEMKIN, Petr Ivanovich; NIKANOROV, I.M., otv. red.; OMBSH-  
KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Regional features of the planning of costs in the mining  
industry] Regional'nye osobennosti planirovaniia tsen v  
gornoi promyshlennosti. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-  
niia AN SSSR, 1962. 114 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

PAVZNER, R.L., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; POTEMLIN, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying and introducing results of investigations and industrial  
practices in the field of producing lightweight aggregates.  
Trudy NII Stroikерamiki no. 14:54-72 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Aggregates (Building materials))

POTEMKIN, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thin ceramic mosaic-type facing tiles. Trudy NIISstroikeramiki  
no.13:188-202 '58.  
(Mosaics) (Ceramics)

POTEMKIN, P.P.; TARTYSHEV, N.N.

"Effect of the rate of mining and of natural conditions on the  
cost of coal" by A.S.Astakhov. Reviewed by P.P.Potemkin, N.E.  
Tartyshev. Ugol' 35 no.6:63-64 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Coal mines and mining--Costs)  
(Astakhov, A.S.)

POTEMKIN, P.S.

Aerodynamics of a fluidized bed of ignitable refractory materials.  
Ogneupory 30 no.4:10-12 1985. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneupory v.

POTEMKIN, P.S.; SHUMILIN, A.A.; KURDIANI, G.P.; KHAZARADZE, M.I.;  
TYRTYSHNYY, A.Ye.

Firing Dankov dolomites in rotary kilns. Ogneupory 28 no.9:  
389-392 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Potemkin, Shumilin).
2. Rustavskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Kurdiani, Khazaradze).
3. Dankovskiy dolomitovyy kombinat (for Tyrtysnyy).

POTEMKIN, P.S.; SHAMILIN, A.A.; SHALKOV, K.A. [deceased]; YAKOVLEV, A.I.

Simultaneous grinding and drying of fireclays in shaft mills.  
Ogneupory zo no.2:63-67 '63,  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Potemkin, Shumilin).
2. Borovichskiy kombinat ogneuporov (for Shalkov, Yakovlev).

POTEMKIN, P.S.

Velocity of gases at the limit of carrying away clay and fireclay  
particles. Ogneupory 26 no.11:507-510 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporev.

15(0)

AUTHORS: Karklit, A. K., Potemkin, P. S. SOV/131-59-1-9/12

TITLE: Conference of Young Specialists (Konferentsiya molodykh spetsialistov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959<sup>14</sup>, Nr 1, pp 47-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference of young specialists of the Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All Union Institute of Refractories) was held in Leningrad on November 13-14, 1958, with the participation of representatives of the youth workers and the Ukrainskiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Institute of Refractories). The conference should represent a show of young engineers and technicians. N. P. Gordeyev, head of the Institute, outlined in his opening speech the work of young specialists of various special branches, designating it as successful. Further, the following reports are mentioned: V. G. Yeger spoke about manufacturing methods of superstable pantiles made of boric siliceous rocks (borovichskaya "kremnevka").

N. V. Meshalkina reported on test results of the properties of magnesium solutions on liquid glass.

I. V. Vishnevskiy (UNIIO) reported on the dynamic method of

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Conference of Young Specialists

SOV/131-59-1-9/12

determination of the modulus of elasticity at temperatures up to 1300-1400°.

G. G. Mel'nikova spoke about the examination of the changes of phase composition of worn-out refractory magnesite-chromite products.

N. V. Semkina reported on elaboration results of spectroscopic methods for the alumina content in types of clay.

V. G. Sloushch stated the causes of bar fracture of the press CM-143 by means of tensometration.

G. A. Koba used a tensometric transmitter for the automatic control of mold charging on the press SM-143.

V. M. Lebedev reported on the working out of the design for a new furnace cart.

V. Z. Shron reported on sample taking devices of a new system.

A. M. Levin reported on the design of water supply and canalization.

M. Z. Perel'son dealt with questions of air dust collection.

M. M. Perel'muter, Ye. A. Grechneva and others submitted a new variant for the foundation of a tunnel kiln.

A. Z. Verdel' reported on the beginning of operation and installation of a rotary furnace at the Borovichskiy kombinat

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Conference of Young Specialists

SOV/131-59-1-9/12

(Borovichi Kombinat ).

As a principal default it was stated that part of the young specialists are still insufficiently familiar with the production. The measures provided for by the Party and Government to reform the universities and to strengthen their relations to works in operation shall improve the training of specialists.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories)

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POTEMKIN, P. S

AUTHOR: Kamenichnyy, M. S. 131-58-6-12/14

TITLE: News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya).  
Production of Ultralight Refractory Products  
(Proizvodstvo ultralegkovesnykh ogneuporov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 284-285 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In March 1958 a meeting took place at the Snigirevo Works for Refractory Products which had been called by the Department for Refractory Products of the Scientific-Technical Society for Metallurgy, and which was devoted to the problem of the mechanization of the production of ultralight refractory products. More than 60 persons took part in the meeting: representatives of the works for refractory materials, of the Leningrad Institute for Refractory Materials, as well as of other organizations. The following reports were heard:  
1) Ye. A. Fedorova on the technology of the production of ultralight refractory products.  
2) I. G. Ul'fskiy on machines for molding and grinding light refractory materials.

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News in Brief.

Production of Ultralight Refractory Products

131 58 6.11/4

- 3) P. S. Potemkin on the drying and burning of refractory light products.
- 4) M. A. Ratinovitch on the experience in the production of refractory light materials at the Snigir'sev works.

The insulation properties of these products are 2 - 3 times better than those of the other light refractory products. Experiments at the Leningrad Institute for Refractory Products carried out with ultralight refractory products (weight by volume 0.3 - 0.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) showed that the heat losses decreased by 47 %, the heating period of the kiln by 26 %, and the output per hour increased per 19 %. The production of these products as well as of the usual foamy ones is based on the foaming of water suspensions of clay and chamotte. The mass of the ultralight products contains 80 % of clay and 20 % of chamotte, whereas the mass of the usual light products contains 10 % of clay and 90 % of chamotte. The drying of the ultralight products requires a mild regime and lasts 3 - 6 days. The shrinkage exceeds 15 % which easily causes cracks.

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News in Brief.

Production of Ultralight Refractory Products

131.58 .6-11/4

The burning of ultralight products takes place together with other products in annular kilns. The meeting decided upon recommendations for the mechanization of the molding process and the perfection of drying and burning. A further development of this production was recommended.

1. Refractory materials--Production    2. Industrial plants--Automation  
3. Machines--Performance

Card 3/3

POTEMKIN, S.

Tret'is ochered' Metro. Third stage of Moscow Subway. Moskva, Moskovskii bol'shevik, 1945. 94 p. illus., ports.  
Popular book on the history and accomplishments of Moscow's subway system through the third stage; brief summary of fourth stage, with illustrations. The program for the new, fourth stage of development of Moscow's subway system calls for a large underground ring to connect with previously constructed three stages of sixteen Moscow districts where over two million people live. The new line, 20 kims long, will extend underground transportation to the southern-most part of the city and on the east northern side between the green belt and Kamer-Kollezhskii bank, with twelve new stations, six of which are transfer stations.

DLC: TF847.M65P6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZHIVOTOVSKIY, Aleksandr Andreyevich; POTECHKIN, S.V., spetsial'nyy red.;  
STEBAKOVA, L.N., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[New equipment and techniques for placer mining in the Northeastern  
U.S.S.R.] Novaia tekhnika i tekhnologija na razrabotku rossypei  
Krainego Severo-Vostoka SSSR. [Magadan] Magadanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1957. 103 p.  
(Russia, Northeastern--Hydraulic mining)

POTEMKIN, S V

137-1958-3-4545

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Potemkin, S. V.

TITLE: The Major Task of the Staff of the Magadan Scientific Research Institute (Glavnaya zadacha kollektiva Magadanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 5, pp 41-43

ABSTRACT: A report on the major investigations carried on by the staff of the Institute, and the significance of these investigations for the industry of the North-East by providing assistance to the workers of the mining enterprises in fulfilment of plans for the mining of the metal and the reduction of production costs. The staff of the Institute regards the solution of practical problems in the mining industry of the region as its primary task.

A. Sh.

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RUSAKOV, Viktor Pavlovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.; POTEMKIN, S.V.,zam.otv.  
red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R.,red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,  
red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.; KUZHETSOV, G.G.,red.; MATSUIRY, L.P.,  
red.; NUZHIDIN, I.I.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.; FOMENKO, T.G.,red.;  
VANSHEYDT, N.A.,red.

[Choice of an efficient mining method for thick coal seams of  
the Nizhne-Arkagala deposit] Vybor ratsional'noi sistemy razra-  
botki moshchnykh ugol'nykh plastov Nizhne-Arkagalinskogo  
nestorozhdeniya. Magadan, 1958. 15 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov.  
(MIRA 12:5)  
Trudy. Gornoe delo. no.18)  
(Magadan Province--Coal mines and mining)

GAVRIKOV, Sergei Ivanovich; SHILO, Nikolay Aleksyevich, otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zav.otv.red.; ALEXANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEBEZIN, V.P., red.; KALIBIN, A.I., red.; KUZHNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; PUZELIN, I.I., red.; PIRSOV, L.T., red.; POMAN, T.G., red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Division of the upper Indiirkha Valley into tectonic regions] O  
tektonicheskoy raionirovaniy basseina vekhnego techeniya r. Indiirkhi.  
Magadan, 1958. 17 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'schi  
institut zolota i red'kikh metallov. Trudy. Geologiya, no.38).  
(MIA 12:4)

(Indiirkha Valley--Geology, Structural)

FOMENKO, Timofey Grigor'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.  
otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIM, F.R., red.; BERSZIN,  
V.P., red.; KLABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNECOW, G.G., red.; MATSEYEV, L.P.,  
red.; MUZHIDIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.;  
VANSHSYDT, N.A., red.

[Principles of the ore dressing process with use of concentrating  
tables] Osnovy protsessa obogashcheniya rud na kontsentratsionnykh  
stolakh. Magadan, 1959. 35 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obogashchenie  
i metallurgiya, no.27). (MIRA 12:4)  
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

PATSYEV, Leonid Petrovich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEVIN, S.V., zam.otv. red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIF, A.I., red.; ZUBOV, G.I., red.; MUZEDIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; PONOMARENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Regularities in the process of disintegration and screening in washing cleaners and ore tails] Nekotorye zakonomernosti dezintegratsii i grokhocheniya v stroyberzakh i dressingakh borschak. Magadan, 195?. 36 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obrabotka meni i metallurgiya, no.26).

(Ore dressing)

(Screens (Mining))

(MIRA 12:4)

PETROV, Appolinariy Stepanovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.;  
APEL'TSIN, F.R.,red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.;  
KUZNETSOV, G.G.,red.; MATSUYEV, L.P.,red.; MUZHDIK, I.I.,red.;  
POTEMKIN, S.V.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.; POMENKO, T.G.,red.;  
VALSHTEIN, N.A.,red.

[Production and use of soil concrete blocks in the construction  
of buildings of few stories] Proizvodstvo i primenenie gruntoblokov  
v malostazhnom stroitel'stve Magadan, 1958. 47 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuz-  
nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov.  
Trudy. Mestnye stroimaterialy, no.7) (MIRA 12:5)  
(Soil cement) (Building blocks)

KARTASHOV, Iu. A., Pavlovich; SHILO, N.A., otd. red.; PONOMARENKO, S.V., zam. otd.;  
red.; ALEXANDROV, P.P., red.; APKHMATOV, F.R., red.; BAZHIN, V.P.,  
red.; ZALABIN, A.I., red.; KUTYGIN, G.G., red.; LITVINOV, L.P., red.;  
NUZHIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, I.V., red.; PONOMARENKO, P.S., red.;  
SHAKHVAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Principles for making geomorphological prognosis maps of placer de-  
posits] O printsipakh postroeniia geologo-geomorfologicheskikh prog-  
nosevkh kart resseyei. Magadan, 1958. 49 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy.  
Geologiya, no.37). (MIRA 12:4)

(Ore deposits--Maps)

KALABIN, Aleksey Il'ich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; PODGORNIK, S.V., zam.otv.red.;  
ALEKSANDROV, P.P., zam,otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APRIL'TSIN,  
F.R., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; BERZIN, V.P., red.; KUZHNEOV, G.S.,  
red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; MUZHEDIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.;  
VANSHEYDT, N.A., red.

[Underground waters in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Pod-  
zemnye vody Severo-Vostochno SSSR. Magadan, 1958. 85 p. (Magadan.  
Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i red'stikh metal-  
lov. Trudy. Merzlotovedenie, no.9). (MIR: 12:b)  
(Russia, Northern--Water, Underground)  
(Frozen ground)

FIRSOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.;  
ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.N., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.;  
KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.;  
NUZHIN, I.I., red.; POMENKO, T.G., red.  
(MIRA 12:4)

[Structure, morphology, and mineralization of the Igumenskoye gold  
deposit] Struktura, morfologija, mineralogija i orudienenie Igumenov-  
skogo zolotorudnogo mestorozhdenija. Magadan, 1958. 71 p. (Magadan,  
Vsosoiznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh  
metallov. Trudy, no.33)  
(Tuncke Valley--Gold area)

KASHTANOV, I.N., glav. red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; IOSIFOVICH,  
N.L., red.; POTEVKIN, S.V., red.; SHILO, N.A., doktor  
geol.-miner. nauk, prof., red.; FROLOVA, M.F., red.

[10 years of Magadan Province] 10 let Magadanskoi oblasti.  
Magadan, Magadanskoje knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 210 p.  
(MIA 17:8)

1. Direktor kompleksnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Shilo). 2. Direktor  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zolota i redkikh me-  
tallov (for Potemkin). 3. Sekretar' oblastnogo komiteta  
KPSS (for Kashtanov).

ANDRIANOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; POTEMKIN, S.V., glavnyy red.;  
MATSUYEV, L.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A.,  
red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY, D.B.,  
red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.; SHASHURA, M.V.,  
red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T.

[Methods of analytic decomposition of cassiterite and tin ores]  
Metody analiticheskogo razlozheniya kassiterita i rud olova.  
Magadan, 1962. 14 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy Obogashchenie  
i metallurgija, no.53). (MIRA 16:7)  
(Cassiterite--Analysis) (Tin ores--Analysis)

RED'KIN, V.K.; POTEKIN, S.V., glavnnyy red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., zamesti-  
tel' glavnogo red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,  
red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY, D.B., red.; GOL'DTMAN,  
V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.; SHASHURA, M.V., red.;  
RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T., red.

[Grounding and protective cutting-off in underground workings  
of permafrost placer deposits.] Zazemleniya i zashchitnye  
otkliucheniia pri podzemnoi razrabotke mnogoletnemerzlykh  
rossypei. Magadan, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t zolota i redkikh  
metallov, 1962. 26 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy, Gornoe  
delo, no.40) (MIRA 16:6)

(Kolyma Valley—Electric protection)  
(Kolyma Valley—Placer deposits)

POTEMKIN, S.V., glav. red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., zam. glav. red.;  
BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY,  
D.B., red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.;  
SHASHURA, M.V., red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,  
red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T., red.;  
SHAROVA, L.A., red.

[Reports for 1961] Sbornik referatov za 1961 god. Magadan,  
1962. 135 p. (Its: Trudy VNII-1) (MIRA 16:7)

1. Magadan. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
zolota i redkikh metallov.  
(Frozen ground) (Mining engineering) (Metallurgy)  
(Building materials)

SOSNOVSKIY, Nikolay Pavlovich; KAZURINA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna; SHILO,  
N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,  
red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; MUZHIDIN, I.I.,  
red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; POMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A.,  
red.

[Treatment of hard to concentrate tin-tungsten ores] Obrabotka  
trudnoobogatimoi olovianno-volframovoi fudy. Magadan, 1958. 26 p.  
(Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i  
redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obogashchenie i metallurgiya, no.28).  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Tin ores) (Tungsten ores) (Ore dressing)

POTEMKIN, S.V., gornyy inzh.

Systems of underground mining of permafrost placers. Gor.  
(MIRA 13:?)  
zhur. no.7:20-24 Jl '60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i  
redkikh metallov.  
(Hydraulic mining) (Frozen ground)

MANUYLOV, Pavel Ivanovich; GALKIN, Georgiy Semenovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.;  
POTENKIN, S.V.,zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.; APEL'TSIM, F.H.,  
red.; BEEZIN, V.P.,red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G.,red.;  
MATSUEV, L.P.,red.; NUZHIN, I.I.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.;  
FOMENKO, T.G.,red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A.,red.

[Peat lifting by means of excavating machinery in stripping  
placer deposits in the Northeastern U.S.S.R.] Vekrysha torfov  
zemleroinymi mashinami na priiskakh Severo-Vostoka SSSR.  
Magadan, 1958. 68 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Gornoe delo no.19)  
(MIRA 12:5)  
(Soviet Far East--Gold ores) (Peat) (Excavating machinery)

SHILO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; POTEMLIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEXANDROV, P.P.,  
red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.;  
KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHIN, I.I., red.;  
FIRSOV, L.V., red.; POMERKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Some principles for classifying placer deposits] Nekotorye printsipy  
rossyapnykh proizvlenii. Magadan, 1958. 20 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy,  
Geologiya, no. 36). (Ore deposits--Classification) (MIRA 12:4)

18(7) SOV/155-58-5-34/37  
AUTHORS: Potemkin, V., Chukina, G.  
TITLE: Investigation of the Germanium Noise for low Temperature  
PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 201-204 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: In the frequency range 500 Hz up to 8 kHz the dependence of the germanium noise on the temperature was measured in the interval + 20° C - 180° C. The authors state that the noise decreases about exponentially with decreasing temperature. The noise was generated by direct current, amplified in a 4-cascade amplifier (about  $5 \cdot 10^5$  times) and led into a spectroscopic analyzer. The change in temperature took place very slowly (1° in 15 minutes), the error of the measurement of temperature was  $\pm 2^\circ$ . The measured noise figures are registered in a diagram.  
ASSOCIATION: There are 2 figures and 2 American references.  
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov) ✓  
SUBMITTED: April 24, 1958

Card 1/1

POTEMKIN, V.; CHUKINA, G.

Noises of germanium at low temperatures. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;  
fiz.-mat. nauki no. 5:201-204 '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Germanium)

RAZUMOVA, Tat'yana Zotovna; POTEKIN, V., red.; PAVLOV, A., tekhn.red.  
[Growth of the prosperity of workers in the Kuznetsk Basin]  
Rost blagosostoiannia trudiashchikhsia Kuzbassa. Kemerovo,  
(MIRA 12:7)  
1958. 18 p.  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Economic conditions)

BEREZIN, N.; PISAREV, N.; POTEKIN, V.; TSEREVITINOV, G.  
"Fishery products" by V.I.Vzorov. Reviewed by N.Berezin and others.  
Sov.torg. 35 no.4:37-38 Ap :62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Fishery products) (Vzorov, V.I.)

POTERIKIN, V. I. and SHCHERBININ, I. V.

"Treatment of Parafilariasis in Horses with Antimony Potassium Berrtrate,"

Veterineriya, No. 4, 1948.

Intravenous injections of 100 ml 2% solution (warmed to body temp) daily  
for 3 days with 1-2 day intervals leads to steady reduction of leucocyte count,  
no change in erythrocytes, and disappearance of spot hemorrhages.

POTENKIN, V. I.

"Diagnostics of Gastrochilus in Horses." Thesis for degree of Cand. Veterinary  
Sci., Sub 1 Jun 49, Moscow Veterinary Academy.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering  
in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

POTEMKIN, V. I., Cand. of Vet. Sci.  
"Concerning the staining of trichomonads."  
SO: Veterinarija 28(5), 1951, p. 60

POTEMKIN, V.I.

Use of methoxychlor in hypodermosis (warble fly infestation)  
of cattle. Trudy VNIIIVSE 11:171-172 '57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Warble flies) (Ethane)

POTEMKIN, V.I., kand. vet. nauk.

Use of chlorophos in controlling flies in livestock farms. Veterina-  
riia 35 no.6:51-52 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.  
(Phosphonic acid) (Flies--Extermination)

POTEMKIN, V.I., kand.vet.nauk; GIL'DENBLAT, A.A., kand.vet.nauk

Use of chlorophos in infestation of Hypoderma bovis in cattle.  
Veterinariia 36 no.2:86-87 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.  
(Phosphonic acids) (Warble flies)

L 27909-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6017714

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/003/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Sipayloy, V. A. (Engineer); Yakimov, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);  
Potemkin, V. I. (Engineer); Ivanov, S. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Phenomena which take place in the surface layer during grinding

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1966, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: steel, case hardening, annealing, tempering, transmission gear, hardness, grinding, cold working, thermocouple, potentiometer, metallographic examination/12Kh2N4A steel

ABSTRACT: The combination of mechanical and thermal effects which accompany the grinding process causes a considerable change in the physical and chemical state of the surface layer in many cases which may reduce the bearing capacity of components; therefore, it is important to study the thermal processes which take place in the surface layer during grinding and to seek methods for controlling these processes.

Cylindrical spur gears ( $m = 3.85$  mm,  $z_k = 31$ ,  $\alpha' = 20^\circ$ ,  $b = 35$  mm) made from 12Kh2N4A steel were studied. The gears were case hardened to a depth of 1.1-1.3 mm at  $900^\circ$  centigrade, annealed at  $650^\circ$  C, double annealed at  $860 \pm 20^\circ$  C and at  $800 \pm 20^\circ$  C, cold-worked in liquid nitrogen and tempered at  $150 \pm 10^\circ$  C. The experiments were done on a Maag SS30Kh gear hob. An EB25M2K wheel was used for removing a decarburized layer of 0.1 mm in 10 passes at  $t = 0.008-0.01$  mm,

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UDC: 621.923

L 27909-66

ACC NR: AP6017714

$v_{kv} = 27 \text{ m/sec}$ ,  $s_{np} = 100 \text{ mm/min}$  and  $n = 225$  oscillations per minute. After preliminary grinding the experiments were done with the same wheel at  $t = 0.02$ ,  $0.04$ ,  $0.06$  and  $0.08 \text{ mm}$ ,  $s_{np} = 100$ ,  $200$  and  $300 \text{ mm/min}$ . The grinding wheels were checked for hardness and density before the experiments and trued on both sides and carefully balanced.

The actual temperature fields were concentrated in a region having a depth of  $0.1\text{--}0.2 \text{ mm}$  and were inaccessible to direct measurement. The temperature field was therefore simulated to clarify the nature of temperature distribution and its relationship to grinding conditions. The model was a unit which could be used for moving a carbon electrode along the surface of a 12Kh2N4A steel specimen. An electric current was sent through the contact area between the electrode and the specimen and the heat released was checked by measuring the electrical power. An EPP-09 potentiometer and a chromel-copel thermocouple were used for recording the temperature field of the model.

Distribution of heat between the workpiece and the chip varies with the depth of cut. The amount of heat which goes to the chip may be disregarded for light cuts ( $t = 0.02 \text{ mm or less}$ ). This heat increases with cutting depth and at  $0.1 \text{ mm}$  is nearly 25% of the total heat for 12Kh2N4A steel. In spite of the insignificant difference in temperatures in the grinding zone between  $0.02$  and  $0.1 \text{ mm}$ , the structural transformations during grinding vary with cutting depth in this interval. Metallographic studies were confirmed by analysis.

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ACC NR: AP6017714

Changes in microhardness revealed that structural transformations take place in the surface layer of carburized steels under the action of high temperatures during grinding. The temperature in the grinding zone must be lowered to reduce these structural transformations. This may be accomplished by reducing the severity of operating conditions (which is extremely undesirable since this also results in a sharp reduction in productivity) or by using sectional grinding wheels. Experiments on intermittent grinding at the Perm Polytechnical Institute indicate that thermal processes may be controlled and the quality of the surface layer may be improved by varying the size of the cutting sections on sectional wheels. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3 BLG

KHAZOV, A.P., inzhener; POTEKHIN, V.N., inzhener.

Quarries for road building organizations. Avt.dor.19 no.5:(p 3  
of cover) My '56. (MIRA 9:8)  
(Quarries and quarrying)

POTEMKIN, V. V.

PA 64T97

USSR/Physics  
Wave Guides  
Filters

Apr 1948

"Experimental Research on the Wave Guide Properties  
of a Multisection Filter," V. V. Potemkin, Sci Res  
Inst of Phys, Moscow State U, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 4

Presents basic features of the theory, experimental  
equipment, the phenomenon of short-circuiting and dis-  
persion of normal waves, three-dimensional pulses, and  
asymmetrical filters. Author is grateful to Prof  
P. Ye. Krasnushkin for his aid. Submitted 21 Aug 1947.

64T97

ECTREMIN, V. V.

"Experimental Investigation of the Wave-Quench Properties of Multipolar Filters."  
Thesis for degree of Cand. Physicomathematical Sci. Sub 22 Jun 49, Moscow.  
Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Summary #2, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and  
Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

POTEMKIN, V.V.; GERTSENSHTEYN, M.Ye.

G.V.Gordeev's strata theory. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 24 no.5:610-612  
My '53. (MIRA 7:10)  
(Nuclear physics)

POTEMKIN, I.V.

LOW-FREQUENCY OSCILLATIONS IN THE POSITIVE  
COLUMN OF THE GLOW DISCHARGE. M. E.  
Gertsenshtain and V. V. Potemkin. Zhur. Eksppl. i Teoret.  
Fig. 24, No. 6, 643-51 (1953). (In Russian).

It has been shown that longitudinal electric waves in the positive column of a discharge are always accompanied by pulsations in the current intensity. By assuming simultaneity of waves and pulsations it becomes possible to explain the spatial periodicity of discharge luminescence and the phenomenon of moving luminescent layers. The simultaneity is confirmed by the analysis of oscillograms of the probe voltage. The theory proposed stipulates, in agreement with experimental data, that the periodic luminescent structure must disappear at low gas pressures. An amplifier with feedback is an equivalent model of the discharge in relation to oscillations. The analysis of this model yields the existence of several generating regions as well as the dependence of frequency on the anode-cathode distance; this agrees quantitatively with experiment. Another theoretical result is that the wave energy flux is always directed from cathode to anode, irrespective of the phase velocity. (Science Abstracts)

USSR/Physics - Wave guides

FD-1204

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-7/19

Author : Potemkin, V. V.

Title : Modeling of wave guides

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. yest. nauk, 9, No. 5, 65-80,  
Aug 1954

Abstract : Schematic diagram, construction and operation of a special modeling apparatus designed by the author using P. Ye. Krasnushkin's theoretical work (J. of Phys., No 5, (1944); Doctor's Dissertation. ibid. No 1, (1946); ZhTF 17, 6 (1947)) is described. The model is intended for the solution of wave equations with mixed boundary conditions including emitting conditions. The integrator was constructed in the oscillation laboratory of the Physics Faculty of the Moscow University under guidance of Prof. P. Ye. Krasnushkin. Fifteen references including 3 foreign. Tables, graphs.

Institution : Chair of Oscillations, Moscow University

Submitted : December 16, 1950

Potemkin, V. V.

✓ Low-frequency oscillations in the positive column of a glow discharge. M. E. Gertsenstein and V. V. Potemkin (Moscow State Univ.). *Zhur. Eksppl. i Teoret. Fiz.* 27, 643-54 (1954).—It is assumed that the phase delay is caused by longitudinal electromagnetic waves propagated along the axis of the pos. column. The internal resistance of a discharge tube as a wave generator is of the order of several hundred ohms. An analysis of luminescent phenomena in the discharge shows that there is a connection between the waves and the current pulses; the periodic luminous structure disappears on lowering the pressure at a pressure  $p_{min}$ . An equiv. circuit is developed for the discharge tube acting as a pulse generator. The amplitude and the frequency of pulsation are changing periodically with the anode-cathode distance. S. Pakswar

(1)

POTRMKIN, V.V.

Fifty years of the Millerovo Oil Extraction Plant. Masl.-zhir. prov.  
23 no.12:13-14 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Millerovo--Oil industries)

KORABLEV, I.V.; POTEMKIN, V.V.

Sensitivity of a superheterodyne method for measuring amplitude fluctuations. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.1:172-174 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.

9(9)

AUTHOR: Potemkin, V.V. 30V/55-58-3-13/30

TITLE: Interaction of two Band Filters (Vzaimodeystviye dvukh polosovykh fil'trov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 3, pp 93-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates wave processes in two connected band filters. There exist two types of waves : a synphase- and an antiphase wave which can propagate in opposite directions. The function  $\omega(\varphi)$  consists of two different branches for each of these waves. The oscillatory processes which correspond to that branch of the synphase wave for which  $\omega \rightarrow 0$  for  $\varphi \rightarrow 0$ , are denoted as acoustic oscillations. The oscillations corresponding to the other branch are denoted as optical oscillations. The course of  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi}\omega(\varphi)$  was theoretically and experimentally determined (good coincidence). Phase velocities of the synphase and antiphase waves were also experimentally measured. The spatial beating was observed in the "acoustic" and "optical" range.

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Interaction of two Band Filters

SOV/55-58 3-13/30

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii kolebaniy (Chair of Oscillation Theory)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

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ZHIGAL'SKIY, G.P.; POTEMLIN, V.V.

Noises in cyclic magnetic reversal of ferrites at low temperatures.  
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.10:1274-1280 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

VYAL'TSEV, A.O.; IVANOV, I.V.; KARASEV, M.D.; POTEMKIN, V.V.

Measurement of the noise of frequency multipliers using a  
transistor diode. Radiotekhnika i elektron. 8 no.2:349-351 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
kafedra teorii kolebaniy.

(Frequency multipliers--Noise)  
(Radio measurements)

POTEMKIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.

Memory effect on ferrates. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:1051-  
1053 O '61.  
(MIFI A 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavлено академиком I.K.Kikoinym.  
(Magnetic induction)  
(Ferrates)

POTEMKIN, V.V.

Studying noises in magnetic materials. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz.,  
astron. 15 no. 6:54-58 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.  
(Magnetic materials—Noise)

29112  
S/020/61/140/005/009/027  
B125/B138

9/7/40 (1121, 1147)

AUTHORS: Potemkin, V. V. and Vasili'yev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Study of the "memory effect" in ferrites

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Doklady, v. 140, no. 5, 1964. 105:105.

TEXT: The authors studied this "memory effect" with comparatively high power control signals ( $10^{-9}$  -  $10^{-5}$  watts). The effect was distinctly marked and could be measured by the method and apparatus proposed by M. G. Say (Magnetic Amplifiers and Saturable Reactors, 1954). The authors studied a ferrite of the type "ОКСИФЕР 200" (oksifer 200) at two frequencies  $f_1 = 200$  cps and  $f_2 = 2000$  cps of the variable magnetic excitation fields. At 200 cps the field strengths were  $5H_c$ ,  $2H_c$ ,  $0.5 H_c$ , and at 2000 cps,  $5H_c$ ,  $2H_c$ ,  $H_c$ ,  $H_c$  being the coercive force of the ferrite amounting to 0.45 oersteds. The field strength of the controlling constant field lay between 0 and  $2H_c$ . Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the most important results of the present paper. The time  $t$ , within which a

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Study of the "memory" . . .

"temporary memory" exists, is plotted on the abscissa. The time  $\tau$  plotted on the left is the duration of action of the constant magnetic field (signal). The "temporary memory" depends on the duration of action of the constant field, the frequency, and the ratio between field strengths of the constant magnetic field and of the magnetic alternating field. The "memory effect" depends on three principal factors: hysteresis, viscosity phenomena and Foucault currents. If  $H \ll H_c$  ( $H$  is the field strength of the constant field) and if  $\tilde{H}$  (field strength of the magnetic alternating field) is of the order of magnitude of the saturation field, then the individual cycle shifts into the Rayleigh range. After the switch-off of the constant field  $H$ , the individual cycle returns to the initial position. There is no "memory" due to the asymmetric form of the loop of the individual cycle since the latter becomes symmetric. The appearance of the even harmonic of induction (here called "memory") after the switch-off of  $H$  is a consequence of the nonlinearity of the characteristic of the magnetic material, the asymmetry of the magnetic cycle. With large  $H$ , a "memory effect" exists since, in this case, the dynamic hysteresis loops shift into the range

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9.2530 (1068, 1147, 1158)

20333  
S/188/60/000/006/006/011  
B101/B204

AUTHOR: Potemkin, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the noises of magnetic substances

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1960, 54-58

TEXT: Two factors may impair the sensitivity of magnetic amplifiers:  
1) Instability of zero point due to hysteresis; 2) magnetic noises,  
caused by discontinuity in the magnetization process of the ferromagnetic.  
The present paper reports on the experimental investigation of noises  
due to material used in magnetic amplifiers being remagnetized once. A  
current was conveyed to the primary winding of a magnetic amplifier, which  
increased linearly with time. The noise emf was induced in the secondary  
winding, was amplified by means of an electronic amplifier, and conveyed  
to the spectrum analyzer. Amplification of the noise voltage was carried  
out by means of a four-step amplifier with low noise level, amplification  
band 200-160 kc/sec, amplification coefficient  $2 \cdot 10^5$ , sensitivity  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  v.

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Investigation of the noises...

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A spectrum analyzer of the type AH-1 (AN-1) served as recorder, which permitted analysis of oscillations between 100-20 kc/sec with a band of 15 cps. Investigations were carried out of 1) Permalloy 50 (50N) as a 10 cm wide band, 0.15 mm thickness, 1200 mm length. The average length of a winding was 70 mm; 2) alloy 70HM(70NM) as core from 18 rings, 7 mm wide, 0.2 mm thick, length of circumference 110 mm; number of primary windings of the first core 115, of the secondary windings 1100. In the second core 228 primary- and 1540 secondary windings. The slowly rising current induced an emf proportional to  $dB/dt$  in the secondary winding. Magnetization of the specimen, however, was not continuous. By means of the pulse-oscilloscope of the type OK-17 (OK-17), the fluctuation of the emf could be observed. The time, in which the field grew from 0 to H saturation, was varied between 5 - 90 sec. Fig. 2 shows the experimental result. The upper and the lower curves were recorded by a single magnetic reversal of permalloy 50N and of the alloy 70NM, respectively. The result obtained is theoretically discussed. The emf of secondary windings represents a random process  $V_t$ , which is the result of individual impulses  $v(t - t_i)$ , caused by magnetic reversal of individual

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Investigation of the noises...

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$$\text{domains. } v_t = \sum_{i=1}^N v(t - t_i) = (2B_S w/10^8 l) \sum_{i=1}^N \Delta \dot{v}_i \quad (1), \text{ where } v(t) \text{ is the}$$

pulse of the emf of a single domain, N the number of domains, W the number of coil windings, l the average length of the coil,  $B_S$  the saturation induction. For the shot noise,  $G(\omega) = 2\bar{n}(2B_S w/10^8)^2 |S(\omega)|^2$  (2) is written down, and for its interrelation with the mean square of the fluctuation:  $U^2 = \int_0^\infty G(\omega) d\omega = \bar{n} \int_0^\infty [v(t)]^2 dt$  (3).  $G(\omega)$  is the energy spectrum of the noise,  $\bar{n}$  is the number of domains whose polarity was once reversed per unit time;

$$S(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v(t) \exp(-i\omega t) dt \quad (4) \text{ is the spectral density for the individual perturbation. Assuming an exponential form of the emf pulse}$$

$$v(t) = (2B_S w s/10^8 \tau_0) \exp(-\beta t), \quad G(\omega) = 2A[1/(\beta^2 + \omega^2)] \quad (5), \text{ where}$$

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Investigation of the noises...

$A = (2B_S wS/10^8 \tau_0)^2 n$  (6). The spectral density of the noises is inversely proportional to the square of frequency. The experimental data (Fig. 2) agree herewith qualitatively. The volume of the non-magnetized domains is estimated. For the fluctuation of emf  $U = (d\Phi/dt) \cdot (w/10^8)$  (7) is written down. If the induction current is uniformly distributed over the cross section of the specimen and if the change in induction equals

$$2B_S \int_{t_1}^{t_2} U(t) dt = w 2B_S \Delta V / 10^8 I \quad (8) \text{ holds. From (1) and (3) one obtains}$$

for  $\dot{V}_i = V_o/\tau_0$  ( $V_o$  = volume of the domain,  $\tau_0$  average time of magnetic reversal of the domain):  $U^2 = n V_o^2 C / \tau_0^2 = V_c^2 C / N_1 \tau^2$ ;  $C = (2B_S w / 10^8 I)^2$  (10) ( $\tau$  = duration of noise during magnetic reversal of all domains,  $V_c$  = volume of the core). From  $U^2$  and  $\tau_0$  ( $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  sec)  $V_o = 0.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^3$  was calculated for permalloy. A. A. Grachev and F. V. Bunkin are mentioned. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

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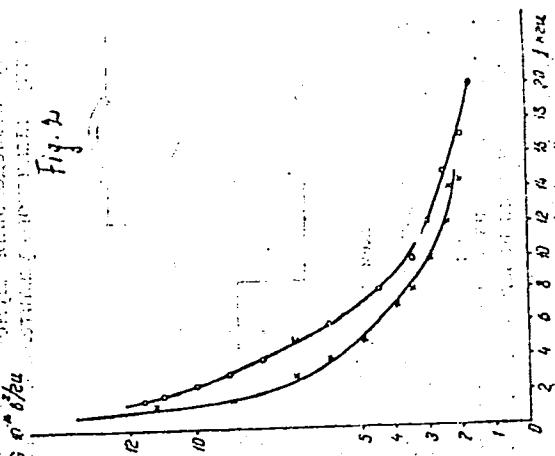
Investigation of the noises...

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S/188/60/000/006/006/011  
B101/B204

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra teorii kilebaniy (Moscow State University, Department of Oscillation Theory)

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Fig. 2



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